IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please make the following amendments:

Replace the first paragraph on page 1 with the following paragraph:

This application claims priority from the provisional application No. 60/202,328 filed in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on May 5, 2000.

Replace the last complete paragraph of page 3 with the following paragraph:

Since GnRH has the same amino acid sequence in all mammals (pGlu-His-Trp-Ser-Tyr-Gly-Leu-Arg-Pro-GlyNH_2, SEQ ID NO: 1 in the Sequence Listing), it is presumed that a single immunogen would be effective in all mammalian species, including humans. An anti-GnRH immunogenic construct, comprising the GnRH immunomimic domain in th eform of peptide analogues, may be linked or conjugated to a carrirer protein which is effectively immunogenic, such as, *e.g.* diphtheria toxiod, tetanus toxoid, keyhole limpet hemocyanin, bovine serum albumin, pertussis extracts or filamentous Amycolata extracts. Consequently, the immune response to the GnRH-vaccine will be mostly directed against the carrier protein and secondarily, the attached hormone epitope moiety. In general, as an alternative approach, the immunogenicity of the immunomimic peptide can be enhanced by chemical modification with diazosulfuric acid groups.

Replace the last complete paragraph of page 4 with the following paragraph:

Ghosh et al. (Int. Immunology, 1999, 11: 1103-1110) reported that some synthetic LHRH (GnRH) chimeric vaccines elicited an immune response for sterilization of mice. However, the promiscuous helper T-cell (T_h)-epitope candidate T1 (TT sequence 947-967 aa, SEQ ID NO: 4) was not regarded promiscuous enough to be applicable for a large number of animal species. It was also reported that in a shift, antisera from second bleeds reacted significantly with the anti-T_h epitope (T2) and much less with the LHRH antigen.